Midterm #2 Study Packet

Date: 11/2/18

LATN 101-01 - Introduction to Latin 1

MISCELLANEOUS

- **-** 2 new sentence patterns:
 - special intransitive (obj. in abl. or dat.)
 - factitive (object complement + D.O.)

NOUNS

General notes:

- 3rd declension identifiable from -is ending in genitive singular
- 3 rules for identifying 3rd decl. i-stem nouns (2 for M/F, 1 for N):
- same number of syllables in nom. and gen. sg. forms (e.g., auris, auris, m.)
- 2. single-syllable nom. ending in a consonant + s, x (e.g., ars, artis, f.)
- **3.** neut. 3rd decl. noun with nom. ending in -al, -ar, or -e (e.g., mare, maris, n.)

3rd decl. M/F (regular): virtūs, virtūtis, f.

virtūts virtūtēs
virtūtis virtūtum
virtūtī virtūtibus
virtūtem virtūtēs
virtūte virtūtibus

3rd decl. N (regular): carmen, carminis, n.

carmen carmina
carminis carminum
carminī carminibus
carmen carmina
carmine carminibus

3rd decl. M/F (i-stem): ars, artis, f.

ars artēs
artis artium
artī artibus
artem artēs
arte artibus

3rd decl. N (i-stem): mare, maris, n.

mare maria
maris marium
marī maribus
mare maria
marī maribus

New Case Uses (Chps. 7-11):

- dative: object of special intransitive verbs
- accusative: object complement
 - extent/length of time
- **ablative**: object of special intransitive verbs
 - cause
 - time when
 - time within which

ADJECTIVES

General notes:

3rd decl. adjectives use 3rd decl. i-stem endings

like 1st/2nd decl. adjs., 3rd decl. adjs. must match in **gender**, **case**, **and number** with the nouns that they are describing

3 groups of 3rd decl. adjectives, depending on how many forms of the nom. sg. there are:

- 3-ending: ācer, ācris, ācre
- **-** 2-ending: brevis, breve
- 1-ending: potēns, potentis

3-ending 3rd decl. adjs.

M	F	N
ācer	ācris	ācre
ācris	ācris	ācris
ācrī	ācrī	ācrī
ācrem	ācrem	ācre
ācrī	ācrī	ācrī
ācrēs	ācrēs	ācria
ācrium	ācrium	ācrium
ācribus	ācribus	ācribus
ācrēs	ācrēs	ācria
ācribus	ācribus	ācribus

2-ending 3rd decl. adjs.

M/F N

brevis breve brevis brevis brevī brevī brevem breve

brevī brevī brevēs brevia

brevium brevium brevibus brevibus brevēs brevia brevibus brevibus

1-ending 3rd decl. adjs.

M/F N

potēns potēns
potentis potentis
potentī potentī
potentem potēns
potentī potentī
potentēs potentia
potentium potentium
potentibus potentibus

potentibus potentibus

potentēs potentia

potentibus potentibus

Special -īus Adjectives

- 9 adjectives that are otherwise regular 1st/2nd decl. adjs. have -īus in all genders of the gen. sg. and -ī in all genders of the dat. sg.

mnemonic device: UNUS NAUTA

Ullus, -a, -um
Nullus, -a, -um
Neuter, neutra, -um
Alius, -a, -ud
Unus, -a, -um
Vier, utra, -um
Totus, -a, -um
Alter, altera, -um

Numerals

- either cardinal (counting) or ordinal (ordering)
- all ordinal numbers are 1st/2nd decl. adjs (prīmus, -a, -um; secundus, -a, -um; tertius, -a, -um; ...)
- cardinal numbers: 1-3 are declinable adjs., all others are **indeclinable**

One (1)

ūnus	ūna	ūnum
ūnīus	ūnīus	ūnīus
ūnī	ūnī	ūnī
ūnum	ūnam	ūnum
ūnō	ūnā	ūnō

Two (2)

duo	duae	duo
duōrum	duārum	duōrum
duōbus	duābus	duōbus
duōs	duās	duo
duōbus	duābus	duōbus

Three (3)

M/F	N
trēs	tria
trium	trium
tribus	tribus
trēs	tria
tribus	tribus

mīlle (1,000) in plural becomes a 3rd decl. neut. plural i-stem noun: mīlia mīlium mīlibus mīlia mīlibus

- will often take a partitive genitive (duo mīlia mīlitum)

PRONOUNS

pronoun: a word that stands in place of a noun

personal pronouns: pronouns that correspond to the persons of verbs (I, me, you, he/she/it, him/her, we, us, y'all, they, them)

1st person personal pronoun

S P
ego nōs
meī nostrum (partitive genitive) / nostrī (objective genitive)
mihi nōbīs
mē nōs
mē nōbis

2nd person personal pronoun

S P tu vōs tuī vestrum (part. gen.) / vestrī (obj. gen.) tibi vōbīs tē vōs tē vōbīs

when the abl. of either the 1st or 2nd person personal pronoun is used with the preposition *cum*, *cum* is attached to the end of the form:

- mēcum, tēcum, nōbīscum, vōbīscum

3rd person personal pronoun

M	F	N
is	ea	id
eius	eius	eius
eī	eī	eī
eum	eam	id
eō	eā	eō

M N F eī eae ea eōrum eārum eōrum eīs eīs eīs eōs eās eōs eīs eīs eīs

demonstrative pronouns: pronouns that point to something close or far in space or time; can also be used as adjectives

hic, haec, hoc - "this, these, the latter"

hic haec hoc huius huius huius huic huic huic hunc hanc hoc hōc hāc hōc hī hae haec hōrum hārum hōrum hīs hīs hīs hōs haec hās hīs hīs hīs

ille, illa, illud - "that, those, the former, the famous"

ille illa illud illīus illīus illīus illī illī illī illum illam illud illō illā illō illī illae illa illōrum illōrum illārum illīs illīs illīs illōs illās illa illīs illīs illīs

is, ea, id - "this, that, these, those" declined as above

VERBS

General Notes:

present, imperfect, future > **present stem** (2nd principal part, chop off -re) perfect, pluperfect, fut. pf. > **perfect stem** (3rd principal part, chop off -ī)

present tense:

- 3rd conjugation, stem vowel shifts from short e to i or u > regō, regis, regit, regimus, regitis, regunt
- 3rd -iō, stem vowel shifts from short e to i or iu > faciō, facis, facit, facimus, facitis, faciunt
- 4th, stem vowel remains ī except in 3rd pl. (iu) > audiō, audīs, audit, audīmus, audītis, audiunt

future tense: "bo bi bu in 1 and 2, a and e in 4 and 3"

- 3rd conjugation, stem vowel disappears (-am, -ēs, -et, -ēmus, -ētis, -ent)
- 3rd -iō and 4th, stem vowel shifts from e or ī to i > faciam, faciēs, faciet ... audiēmus, audiētis, audient ...

imperfect tense: -bā- (ᠫ) tense marker

- 3rd conjugation, stem vowel shifts from short e to long e > regēbam, regēbās, regēbat...
- 3rd -iō and 4th, stem vowel shifts from e or ī to ie > faciēbam, faciēbās, faciēbat...

See remaining pages for full paradigm charts.

1) 1st conjugation: amō, amāre, amāvī, amātus

Present

amō amāmus amās amātis amat amānt

Imperfect

amābam amābāmus amābās amābātis amābat amābant

Future

amābō amābimus amābis amābitis amābit amābunt

Perfect

amāvī amāvimus amāvistī amāvistis

amāvit amāvērunt / amāvēre

Pluperfect

amāveram amāverāmus amāverās amāverātis amāverat amāverant

Future Perfect

amāverō amāverimus amāveris amāveritis amāverit amāverint

2) 2nd conjugation: moneō, monēre, monuī, monitus

Present

moneō monēmus monēs monētis monet monent

Imperfect

monēbam monēbāmus monēbās monēbātis monēbat monēbant

Future

monēbō monēbimus monēbis monēbitis monēbit monēbunt

Perfect

monui monuimus monuistī monuistis

monuit monuērunt / monuēre

Pluperfect

monueram monuerāmus monuerās monuerātis monuerat monuerant

Future Perfect

monuerio monuerimus monueris monueritis monuerit monuerint

3) 3rd conjugation: scrībō, scrībere, scrīpsī, scrīptus

Present

scrībō scrībimus scrībis scrībitis scrībit scrībunt

Imperfect

scrībēbam scrībēbāmus scrībēbās scrībēbātis scrībēbat scrībēbant

Future

scrībam scrībēmus scrībēs scrībētis scrībet scrībent

Perfect

scrīpsi scrīpsimus scrīpsistī scrīpsistis

scrīpsit scrīpsērunt / scrīpsēre

Pluperfect

scrīpseram scrīpserāmus scrīpserās scrīpserātis scrīpserat scrīpserant

Future Perfect

scrīpsero scrīpserimus scrīpseris scrīpseritis scrīpserit scrīpserint

4) 3rd - io conjugation: faciō, facere, fēci, factus

Present

faciō facimus facis facitis facit faciunt

Imperfect

faciēbam faciēbāmus faciēbās faciēbātis faciēbat faciēbant

Future

faciam faciēmus faciēs faciētis faciet facient

Perfect

fēcī fēcimus fēcistī fēcistis

fēcit fēcērunt / fēcēre

Pluperfect

fēceram fēcerāmus fēcerās fēcerātis fēcerat fēcerant

Future Perfect

fēcerō fēcerimus fēceris fēceritis fēcerit fēcerint

5) 4th conjugation: serviō, servire, serviī OR servīvī, servītus

Present

serviō servīmus servīs servītis servit serviunt

Imperfect

serviēbam serviēbāmus serviēbās serviēbātis serviēbat serviēbant

Future

serviām serviēmus serviēs serviētis serviet servient

Perfect

serviī	serviimus	/	servivī	servivimus
serviistī	serviistis	/	servivistī	servivistis

serviit serviērunt / serviēre / servivit servivērunt/-ēre

Pluperfect

servieram	servierāmus	/	serviveram	serviverāmus
servierās	servierātis	/	serviverās	serviverātis
servierat	servierant	/	serviverat	serviverant

Future Perfect

servierō	servierimus	/	serviverō	serviverimus
servieris	servieritis	/	serviveris	serviveritis
servierit	servierint	/	serviverit	serviverint

6) Irregulars: sum, esse, fuī, futūrus

Present

sum sumus es estis est sunt

Imperfect

eram erāmus erās erātis erat erant

Future

erō erimus eris eritis erit erunt

Perfect

fuī fuimus fuistī fuistis

fuit fuērunt / fuēre

Pluperfect

fueram fuerāmus fuerās fuerātis fuerat fuerant

Future Perfect

fuerō fuerimus fueris fueritis fuerit fuerint

7) Irregulars: possum, posse, potuī

Present

possum possumus potes potestis potest possunt

Imperfect

poteram poterāmus poterās poterātis poterat poterant

Future

poterio poterimus poteris poteritis poterit poterunt

Perfect

potuī potuimus potuistī potuistis

potuit potuērunt / potuēre

Pluperfect

potueram potuerāmus potuerās potuerātis potuerat potuerant

Future Perfect

potuerio potuerimus potueris potueritis potuerit potuerint